

**[CONFIDENTIAL.]**

**SELECTIONS**  
**FROM THE**  
**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS**  
**PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,**  
**NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,**  
**ODDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,**  
**Received up to 24th November, 1885.**

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**POLITICAL.**

The *Panjábi Akhbār* (Lahore), of the 21st November, says that at first it was under the impression that the British Government was desirous of deposing Theebaw or occupying Burma with a view to save his subjects from his tyranny and oppression. But now the cat is out of the bag. The British Government is animated by no such disinterested and philanthropic considerations, but is anxious to annex the country in order to establish railway communication with China for the benefit of British traders. Referring to Theebaw's reply to the ultimatum, the *Panjábi* observes that Theebaw, being an independent King, has full power to enter into friendly relations with any foreign country. In conclusion, the *Panjábi* remarks that the Burma expedition will, doubtless, be quite successful, but that the question is who will pay the cost of the expedition? It is to be feared that the Indian treasury will be saddled with the cost, while Europeans will benefit by the war.

Circulation,  
275 copies.



## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,  
182 copies.

The *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 17th November, in reviewing the Oudh Civil Justice Administration Report for 1884, observes that during the last year the entire income of Civil Courts in the province amounted to Rs. 5,98,395, of which Rs. 4,70,561 were realized from stamp-fees, and the expenditure, including the cost of the Judicial Commissioner's Court and the Courts of Cantonment Magistrates, which do criminal work, was Rs. 4,33,498. Hence there was a surplus of Rs. 1,64,897. Civil Courts in other provinces, too, yield large revenues. The *Ázád* would commend Sir Richard Garth's minute on court-fees to the consideration of the Supreme Government. The seven and a half per cent. rate is, doubtless, very heavy and practically excludes poorer classes from Civil Courts. Surely the Courts are not intended to be a source of revenue. If Government is reluctant to contribute to their cost from the public treasury, at least it should derive no revenue from them. There was a decrease in litigation. Some District Officers ascribe the diminution to good harvests, but the *Ázád* thinks that the increasing poverty of the population has much to say to it. The value of suits fell off considerably during the year. The Judicial Commissioner is of opinion that the fall was due to the absence of any suit of large value. This might be one cause of the fall, but the *Ázád* would attribute it, like the reduction in the number of suits, to the poverty of the people. The average value of suits in Oudh during the year under review was Rs. 128 as compared with Rs. 380 in the North-Western Provinces ; and suits for sums below Rs. 10 formed only 9 per cent. of the entire litigation in the North-Western Provinces, but the proportion was 32 per cent. in Oudh ! These figures are a sad commentary on the condition of the people in Oudh. There were 24 adjournments in one suit in the Munsif's Court at Bilgram, 23 in the Sub-Judge's Court at Sitapur, 22 in the Sub-Judge's Court at Rae Bareli, 21 in each



of the Munsifs' Courts at Fyzabad and Gonda, and 20 in the Munsif's Court at Kunda. It is not difficult to realize the great inconvenience these repeated postponements must have caused to the parties to the suits in question. The officers concerned should be severely reprimanded. The *Ázád*, after quoting from the Report the statement showing the distribution of work by Divisions, observes that the work was heaviest in Fyzabad and lightest in Sitapur. Looking at the lightness of work in Sitapur, it might be expected that appeals would receive greater attention and would be more largely successful there than in any other Division; but the Judicial Commissioner says that the percentage of decrees confirmed was highest in Sitapur and lowest in Fyzabad! The decisions of the District Judge of Sitapur are often reversed in the Judicial Commissioner's Court. Does the District Judge generally confirm the decrees of the Subordinate Courts in order to prevent appeals from his decisions to the Judicial Commissioner? The latter should see to this. In answer to the comments of the Commissioners of Rae Bareli and Sitapur and the Deputy Commissioner of Kheri on the increase in the number of notices for ejection, the *Ázád* observes that the so-called tenant-right question is responsible for the increase of such notices. Landlords freely resort to the Rent Act eviction clauses, because they are afraid that Government may any year pass the tenant-right scheme and deprive them of the power of recovering their lands from refractory tenants. But it is surprising that no officers have made reference to this cause. Suits for arrears of rent and other suits of that kind must have convinced them of the misbehaviour of tenants. Officers should look upon all classes of people with an eye of equality.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwáh), of the 12th November, says that, looking at the present unsatisfactory state of the Indian treasury, there is no doubt that some new tax will be introduced next year. But the mere increase of taxation will never do.

Indian finances.

Circulation,  
275 copies.



All endeavours to fill a reservoir which has one inlet and three equally large outlets for water must necessarily fail until the outlets are closed. The condition of the treasury will not improve until the finances are placed on a sounder basis. Taxation may be said to have reached its utmost limit. As it is, the people are groaning under their burdens. The revenue assessments have been made so severely that a sufficient margin has not been left for the support of agricultural classes. As regards the condition of the treasury, a small extraordinary expenditure incurred in the prosecution of military operations, or owing to some other cause, is enough to disturb the financial equilibrium. On occasions of financial pressure Government is always ready to increase the revenues, but never thinks of reducing the expenditure. True, a few low-paid chaprasis and clerks are dismissed, but these nominal retrenchments are worse than useless. They give no relief to the treasury, but only tend to create popular discontent. The misfortune is that the Government of India, far from enforcing economy in the public expenditure, plays at ducks and drakes with the public funds. The approaching Camp-of-Exercise is a perfect waste of public money. When Indian troops are engaged in warfare almost every year, there is no necessity to hold sham-fights at great expense. Again, Aiyub Khán's pension has lately been raised from one thousand to one lakh of rupees a month (*sic*)! Now he is really much better off than Abdul Rahman himself. If he were deported to this country, there would be no necessity to pay him such a large pension. Owing to the present financial pressure, all useful public works, whose construction had been sanctioned, have been stopped; but still a new Government House is building for the Viceroy at Simla, although the old house was quite sufficient for his requirements! The conduct of the Government of India resembles that of a man who neglected to feed and clothe his children, but erected a magnificent palace for his residence. The construction of the new Government House should have been postponed to more favourable times.



The same paper, of the 20th November, advertizing to the Viceroy's Darbár at Lucknow. rumour that the Viceroy's Darbár at Lucknow will be held at Asafu-l-daula's Imámbára, protests against the proposal on the ground that the Imámbára is a religious building, and remarks that there is no want of other suitable buildings at Lucknow for the Darbár.

The same paper says that the native princes of Rájputána have vied with each other in showing Viceroy's Rájputána tour. hospitality to the Viceroy during his tour in that part of the country. They have spent large sums of money on feasts, illuminations, and pyrotechnic displays which might have been more usefully employed in promoting the welfare of the people. The *Najm* was hitherto unable to understand why Native Chiefs foolishly make such a free use of their money in winning the good will of Residents and other Government officers, but the case of Sadiq Hasan has convinced it that they are not such great fools as it took them to be. They are sure to get into difficulty if they do not win the good will of Residents, contribute to funds started by the Governor-General or his wife, and so forth. So the great hospitality shown by Rájputána Chiefs to the Viceroy is not quite useless. But it remains to be seen what His Excellency will do for them and their subjects in return. It would have been well if he had previously told them not to make such grand preparations for his reception.

The *Reformer* (Lahore), of the 21st November, advertizing to Lord Randolph Churchill's Birmingham speech, observes that this country has been utterly impoverished under British rule. It is said that England takes no tribute from this country. But the fact is that India pays such a large tribute to England as was never before paid by one country to another. English traders have drained the country of its riches, and English officers here draw most liberal salaries. The pay

Circulation,  
700 copies.



and allowances of the Viceroy amount to Rs. 2,50,000 a year, and are equal to the salary of the President of the French Republic, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal receives the same pay as the President of the United States! The salaries of other European officers in this country have been fixed on the same liberal scale. The British Government should reduce the public expenditure, encourage native trade and industries, and do away with all invidious distinctions between Europeans and natives; otherwise England is sure to lose this country sooner or later.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 21st November, says that the *Safir-i-Panjáb* (Hoshiárpur), of the 2nd November, in a communicated article, makes an unjust attack on Shekh Mihr Ali, a respectable native of Hoshiárpur, for his not taking part in the proceedings of the meeting held by Musalmáns to present an address to Mr. Knox, Deputy Commissioner. In the first place, Mr. Knox had done nothing to deserve such a mark of distinction; secondly, the Government of India has repeatedly warned subordinate officers against receiving addresses from the people. Shekh Mihr Ali was quite right in keeping aloof from the presentation by his co-religionists of the address to the Deputy Commissioner, who also received an address from the Hindús. Native officers who had accepted addresses by mistake were made by the Panjáb Government to return them. But, of course, Sir Charles Aitchison appears to show an indulgence to European officers in this matter. If the orders of the Supreme Government regarding the receipt of addresses apply to all Government officers, European and native, the Deputy Commissioner of Sialkot, who received an address from the Municipal Committee of Sobha Singh, and the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur, who has lately received two addresses from the Hindús and Musalmáns of that city, should be ordered to return the addresses.

Addresses received by  
the Deputy Commissioner  
of Hoshiárpur.



The *Āftāb-i-Panjāb* (Lahore), of the 18th November,

Circulation,  
500 copies.

Mr. J. P. Warburton,  
late District Superintendent  
of Police, Ludhiana.

publishes an account of the public meeting held by the nobility and gentry of Ludhiāna to bid farewell to Mr. Warburton, District Superintendent of Police, on the eve of his departure to Amritsar. The meeting was held in a large tent on the police parade-ground, which was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns and adorned with triumphal arches. There was a display of fire-works and suitable speeches were delivered. The *Āftāb* highly praises his qualifications as a police officer, and observes that no Superintendent of Police ever before enjoyed such popularity and received such honours at the hands of the people in the Panjāb.

A correspondent of the *Mulla Dopīdza* (Lahore), of the

Circulation,  
700 copies.

Frequent adjournments of  
suits by the Munsif of Hāthras.

16th November, writing from Hāthras, complains that the Munsif of that place often repeatedly postpones the hearing of suits, to the great inconvenience of suitors and witnesses, especially of those who live at considerable distances from court.

The *Āzād*, (Lucknow), of the 17th November, referring

Circulation,  
182 copies.

Death of the Taluqdār  
of Rudauli, Bara Banki.

to the recent death of Ahsān Rasūl, Taluqdār of Rudauli, observes that his heir is under age and that the estate is heavily burdened with debt. Hence the Local Government should at once place the estate under the management of the Court of Wards in order to save it from ruin.

The *Nyāya Sudhā* (Harda), of the 18th November, praises

Circulation,  
415 copies.

Countess of Dufferin's  
Fund, Bara Banki.

Lady Dufferin for establishing the National Association with a view to provide medical aid to native women, and is glad to observe that a movement has been set on foot at Nagpur to establish a Branch of the Association in the Central Provinces. As the Chief Commissioner himself will be the patron of the local



Branch, there is no doubt that the scheme will be successful. The *Sudhá* publishes an abstract of the draft prospectus of the proposed Branch, and hopes the people in the province will liberally respond to the appeal which will shortly be made to them to contribute to such a beneficial object. (The *Subodh Sindhu*, Khandwa, of the 18th November, publishes the draft prospectus of the proposed Central Provinces Branch of the National Association and approves of the movement.)

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 21st November, gives a brief account of the meeting of the Senate of the Panjáb University held on the 18th idem to consider Dr Leitner's resignation. Rájá Harbans Singh proposed that Dr. Leitner should be requested to withdraw his resignation. Rae Kanhyá Lál seconded the proposal, but Dr. Leitner did not agree to it. Letters received from Rae Sanjhi Mal, Khalifa Sayyid Muhammad Hasan, and Khalifa Sayyid Muhammad Husain, recommending the grant of a pension and a reward and the establishment of a memorial to Dr. Leitner, were read at the meeting. Sir Charles Aitchison, who presided on the occasion, cordially sympathized with the proposal, and Rájá Harbans Singh liberally offered to pay Rs. 6,500 for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor desired to propose a vote of thanks to Dr. Leitner, but the latter boldly refused to accept the suggested vote. His conduct will strike subservient natives with surprise. The hostile attitude assumed by the *Civil and Military Gazette* towards him is simply hateful.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 21st November, deeply regrets Dr. Leitner's resignation, and remarks that he was a true friend of the Panjábis. He spent the best part of his life in their midst and left no stone unturned to encourage the spread of learning, Western and Oriental, among them. They are indebted to him for their University and several other useful literary institutions. He has also founded the Oriental

Dr. Leitner and the An-  
juman-i-Panjáb.



Institute in England for their benefit. The *Ghamkhwár* refers to the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Panjáb held on the 12th idem, at which Sir Charles Aitchison presided and Dr. Leitner gave a brief history of the Anjuman. The *Ghamkhwár* is glad to say that the Anjuman has resolved to erect a stone statue of Dr. Leitner in its hall, but regrets that he will soon be leaving this country, as his resignation has been accepted by the Senate.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 14th November, says that Dr. Leitner's resignation has created a sensation among the educated community. The public is divided regarding the propriety or otherwise of his action. But there can hardly be two opinions as to the perseverance and the earnestness of purpose which marked his career. The Panjabis can never forget his important services in connection with the establishment of their University. It would be a good thing if he could be induced not to sever his connection with the institution. If his retention be impossible, a native had better be appointed Registrar in his place.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 19th November, states that the Senate has accepted Dr. Leitner's resignation, and that probably he will soon return home. It is incumbent upon the natives of the Panjáb, for whose education he always strove so hard, to establish a suitable memorial to him. It is believed that the Senate has appointed Mr. Larpent Officiating Registrar for six months. But the *Koh* is of opinion that a native, who is well versed both in Western and Oriental literature, is best qualified for the office.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 21st November, says that Pandit Rám Narain's officiating appointment in the Chief Court expired on the 16th idem. He has acquitted himself well and has given the lie to the insinuations of his enemies. There is no doubt that Government will avail itself of the

Circulation,  
300 copies.

Pandit Rám Narain.



next opportunity to raise him permanently to the Court, but in the meantime he had better be made a Divisional Judge.

The same paper thanks Sir Charles Aitchison for the admission of editors and proprietors of newspapers to his Darbárs, but urges that the privilege should be confined to those among them who are of good family and high social position.

Admission of editors  
to Lieutenant-Governor's  
Darbárs, Panjáb.

Circulation,  
65 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Álam* (Meerut), of the 17th November, argues that the proposed formation of a large Camp-of-Exercise at Delhi is superfluous, and observes that no unnecessary burdens should be thrown on the public treasury at a time of such financial pressure. It may be hoped that an income-tax will not be introduced, for even the payment of the license-tax presses heavily on the people.

Delhi Camp-of-Exercise.

Circulation,  
600 copies.

A correspondent of the *Sarosh-i-Benares*, of the 8th November, (received on the 22nd idem), alluding to the miserable condition of young Hindú widows and to the frequent scandals which their non-marriage causes, asks Government to interfere, and observes that Government will be said to have put a stop to the *satti* when it saves these unfortunate widows from their distress and miseries.

Hindu widows.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Raftq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 21st November, complains of the alleged oppression of people by forest officials in Hazára, is glad to say that one Ganda Singh, a forest official, has lately been convicted and sentenced by the Deputy Commissioner to one year's imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 25, and asks the Deputy Commissioner to enquire whether the people in the village, called Jaríd, have been oppressed or not.

Forest officials, Hazára.

Circulation,  
275 copies.

#### LEGISLATION.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 20th November, referring to the Maimons Bill, is glad to say that the Government of India

Maimons Bill.



has acceded to the reasonable request of Maimons by allowing them to be governed by the Muhammadan law of the Hanafi school. Difficulties which were likely to arise in connection with the registration of the declaration made by a person under section 2 of the Bill have no doubt been provided against; but the declaration itself is superfluous and is very likely to be attended with difficulties. When the measure has been introduced at the express desire of Maimons themselves, such a declaration is not needed from every member of the community. The *Najm* will describe in a future issue the difficulties to which the declaration clause will give rise.

#### NATIVE STATES.

The *Nyāya Sudhā* (Hardā), of the 18th November, says that it is rumoured that the Begam of Bhupāl is desirous of appointing a European Prime Minister, but that the State officers would prefer a native. The *Pioneer* praises Colonel Brooke, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshangabad, and recommends him for the office! He may have travelled much and may have acquired a knowledge of Muhammadan customs and manners, but can the *Pioneer* vouch for his possession of necessary administrative talents? He must be a bold man who recommends the appointment of a Deputy Commissioner to the Prime Ministership of a Native State like Bhupāl, whose affairs are in such an unsatisfactory condition. Colonel Brooke has not even been able to check the robberies of Tantia Bhīl and has had no experience in financing. It is impossible that he would be able to conduct the administration of Bhupāl satisfactorily. A better man should be selected for the office. If a competent native could be found, it would be so much the better.

Circulation,  
415 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 20th November, regrets to say that natives have hardly recovered from the effects of the shock caused by Sadiq Hasan's degradation when Government means to deal out another blow to them. It is rumoured

Circulation,  
275 copies.

The same.



that a European Deputy Commissioner will be appointed Prime Minister in Bhupál. The proposal is a most mischievous one, inasmuch as it will create a bad precedent and reduce the Begam into a mere cypher. Even the *Hindustáni*, the *Ázád*, and other newspapers which rejoiced over Sadiq Hasan's degradation, are opposed to the appointment of a European Prime Minister. There are many Musalmáns who are well qualified for the office.

Circulation,  
182 copies.

The *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 17th November, says that Sadiq Hasan's degradation is a matter for congratulation. The mischievous influence of his disaffection was not confined to Bhupál, but extended to other countries. The *Ázád* is, however, strongly opposed to the appointment of a European Prime Minister in the State. Such a measure would be quite unjustifiable and would create much suspicion in the public mind.

Circulation,  
335 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 18th November, approves of the degradation of Sadiq Hasan Khán, but protests against the appointment of a European Prime Minister in his place. The *Punch* recommends the elevation of one of the five following natives to the office:—Pandit Surajbal, Barrister-at-Law; Pandit Moti Lal, retired Judicial Assistant Commissioner; Rae Kanhyá Lal, retired Executive Engineer; Sardár Muhammad Haiyát Khán, District Judge; and Munshi Kádír Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Circulation,  
182 copies.

A correspondent of the *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 17th November, complains that tyranny and oppression prevail in Jhind, and that consequently large numbers of people have migrated from the State. No one can build a new house without paying something to the Darbár. A fee of one rupee has to be paid to the State on the occasion of the birth of a male child in a family. Officers extort bribes from well-to-do persons in a variety of ways. The Mahárája never makes a tour in



the State to enquire into the high-handedness of his officers. It would be well if a Resident were appointed in Jhind.

RAILWAY.

The *Sádiqul-Akhbár* (Baháwalpur), of the 19th November, refers to the alleged misbehaviour of Nihal Chand, station-master at Ahmadpur, Baháwalpur, towards some State officials on a recent occasion, complains that he is an ill-tempered man, and urges his transfer from Ahmadpur.

Circulation,  
264 copies.

LOCAL.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 18th November, is glad to say that the dispute between Hindús and Musalmáns at Gorakhpur regarding Sohan Prasád's book has been amicably settled. The author has agreed to strike out the objectionable verses in the second edition. Persons who have effected the compromise are entitled to the gratitude of the two communities.

Circulation,  
600 copies.

A correspondent of the *Sádiqul-Akhbár* (Baháwalpur), of the 19th November, refers to some quarrels that have taken place among cultivators at Muktsar, Firozpur, about the use of canal water for irrigation purposes owing to the irregular proceedings of subordinate canal officials, and urges that satisfactory arrangements should be made for the supply of water, with a view to prevent such quarrels. Cultivators should be supplied water by turns, and the time during which and the place at which water will be supplied to a cultivator should be previously notified.

Circulation,  
264 copies.

A correspondent of the *A'sád* (Lucknow), of the 17th November, complains that people are exposed to great inconvenience from the paucity of cart-roads in Gurgaon, and asks the Deputy Commissioner to see to this.

Circulation,  
182 copies.



## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Āftāb-i-Ālam-tāb</i>	... Lahore	Urdū	Weekly	... Āyā Singh	Nov. 16th	1885.	
2	<i>Āftāb-i-Hind</i>	... Jullundur	Ditto	Ditto	... Barkat Alī	" 21st	Nov, 20th.	203 copies.
3	<i>Āftāb-i-Panjāb</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	... Dīvān Būtā Singh	" 16th, 18th & " 20th.	" 19th, 21st & " 23rd respec- tively.	500 "
4	<i>Āgrā Akhbār</i>	... Āgrā	Ditto	Weekly	... Shujān-l-Hasan	" 14th & 21st,	" 18th & 24th respectively.	250 "
5	<i>Ainu-l-Akbār</i>	... Morādābād	Ditto	Ditto	... Dilāwar Alī	" 16th	" 21st	150 "
6	<i>Akbār-i-Ālam</i>	... Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	... Muqarrab Husain Khan.	" 17th	" 20th	65 "
7	<i>Akbār-i-Ām</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	... Mukund Rām	" 18th & 21st,	" 21st & 24th respectively.	2,500 "
8	<i>Akbār-i-Chunār</i>	... Chunār	Ditto	Weekly	... Hanūmán Prasād	" 17th	" 18th	400 "
9	<i>Akhtar-i-Oudh</i>	... Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	... Alī Husain	" 18th	" 20th	125 "
10	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh	Urdū-English,	Bi-weekly	... Gulāb Rāi	" 14th & 17th,	" 18th & 20th respectively.	284 copies (in- cluding 45 copies taken by Govern- ment).
11	<i>Almora Akhbār</i>	... Almora	Hindī	Weekly	... Sadā Nand	" 16th	" 19th	106 copies.
12	<i>Anjād-i-Akbār</i>	... Badām	Urdū	Ditto	... Alī Anjad Husain	" 15th	" 22nd	250 "
13	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind.</i>	... Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	... Chandan Lal	" 14th	" 19th	150 "
14	<i>Anjuman-i-Panjāb</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	... Secretary to the An- juman-i-Panjāb.	" "	" "	250 "



15	Anvāru-l-Akhbār	... Lucknow	...	Ditto	...	Daily	...	Tegh Bahādur	...	18th to 24th, ...	18th to 24th, respectively.	600	"
16	Ashrafu-l-Akhbār	... Delhi	...	Ditto	...	Tri-monthly, Weekly	...	Mirzā Khān	...	11th	19th	102	"
17	Asād	... Lucknow	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ahmad Ali	...	17th	17th	182	"
18	Bahār-i-Hind	... Agrā	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Momin Husain	...	21st	23rd	100	"
19	Bhārat Bandhu	... Aligarh	...	Hindī-Eng-lish.	...	Ditto	...	Totā Rām	...	20th	22nd	"	"
20	Bhārat Bhāshan	... Cawnpore	...	Hindī-Urdū	...	Monthly	...	Gangā Prasād	For October	...	20th	192	"
21	Bhārat Vīlās	... Agrā	...	Hindī	...	Weekly	...	Bhagwān Dās	Nov. 17th	...	22nd	225	"
22	Brāhman	... Cawnpore	...	Ditto	...	Monthly	...	Pratāp Nārāyan	For October	...	23rd	300	"
23	Dabdaba-i-Qaisarī	... Bareilly	...	Urdū	...	Weekly	...	Thākur Prasād	Nov. 21st	...	18th	250	"
24	Dabdaba-i-Sikandarī	... Rāmpur	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Husain,	" 16th	...	22nd	500	"
25	Dānish-i-Hind	... Multan	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Pandit Rāj Nāth	" 18th	...	21st	150	"
26	Delhi Punch	... Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Fazl-i-dīn	" 14th	...	19th	385	"
27	Dharm Sabhā Kapūr-Kapāthālā	... Kapāthālā	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nizām-i-dīn	" 15th	...	24th	365	"
28	Fatehgarh Punch	... Farrukhābād,	...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly	...	Saddiq Husain	" 21st	...	24th	101	"
29	Ghamkhvār-i-Hind	... Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Mahraj Kishun	" 11th	...	18th & 24th	300	"
30	Gurmukhī Akhbār	... Amritsar	...	Gurmukhī	...	Ditto	...	Jhanda Singh	" 12th & 19th,	...	respectively.	633	"
31	Hām-i-Hind	... Cawnpore	...	Urdū	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Nābī Ashraf.	Oct. 11th	...	19th	150	"
32	Hām-i-Islām	... Delhi	...	Ditto	...	Tri-monthly,	...	Abdul-Wahāb	Nov. 18th, 20th, &	...	19th, 21st &	600	"
33	Hindustānī	... Lucknow	...	Ditto	...	Tri-weekly	...	Gangā Prasād	Nov. 22nd.	...	23rd respec-	"	"
34	Islām	... Meerut	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Mīr	" 20th	...	23rd	260	"
35	Jammu Gazette	... Jammu	...	Hindī-Urdū	...	Ditto	...	Shabbā Mal	" 22nd	...	18th.	265	"
36	Kārnāmā	... Lucknow	...	Urdū	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Yāqūb...	" 16th	...	" 24th	560 copies (in-	"
37	Kashī Patrikā	... Benares	...	Hindī-Urdū	...	Ditto	...	Lakshmi Shankar Misra, M.A.	" 20th	...	"	cluding 244 copies taken by Govern-	"
38	Kavi Vachan Sudhā	... Ditto	...	Hindī	...	Ditto	...	Chintāmani Rāo	" 16th	...	23rd	350 copies.	"



## List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
39	Khair Khwah-i-Ālam,	Delhi	Urdū	Weekly	Mir Hasan	Nov. 16th	1885.	200 copies.
40	Khair Khwah-i-Hind,	Ditto	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Mahā Nārāyan	" " 20th	Nov. 21st	175 "
41	Khair Khwah-i-Oudh,	Fyzābād	Ditto	Ditto	Khairatī Lal	" " 16th	" 23rd.	" "
42	Khair Khwah-i-Pan- jab.	Gujranwālā	Ditto	Weekly	Brij Lal	" " 16th	" 19th	400 "
43	Khurshaid-i-Āfāq	Pilibhit	Ditto	Ditto	Mazhar Ahsan Khān,	14th	18th	200 "
44	Koh-i-Nār	Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Harsukh Rāi	" 17th, 19th & 21st.	" 19th, 21st & 24th respec- tively.	450 "
45	Lahore Gazette	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Didār Bakhsh	14th	" 21st	100 "
46	Mérwār Gazette	Jodhpur	Hindī-Urdū	Ditto	Gobardhan Dās	" 16th	" "	90 "
47	Mashir-i-Qaisar	Lucknow	Urdū	Ditto	Ghulam Muhammad,	" 17th	" 19th	208 "
48	Mathurā Akhbār	Muttra	Ditto	Ditto	Pandit Dīn Dayāl	" 16th	" 22nd	405 "
49	Matla-i-Nūr	Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	Durgā Prasad	" 21st	" 23rd	50 "
50	Mihir-i-Darakshshān	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Nusrat Ali	" 24th	" 24th	100 "
51	Mihir-i-Nimroz	Bijnor	Ditto	Ditto	Muhību-llah	" 16th	" 20th	240 "
52	Miratu-l-Hind	Lucknow	Ditto	Monthly	Shyam Nārāyan	" For October	" 24th	350 "
53	Mitra Vilās	Lahore	Hindī	Weekly	Mukund Rām	Nov. 16th	" 19th	400 "
54	Muft-i-Ām	Āgrā	Urdū	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khān	" 20th	" 22nd	100 "
55	Mullā Dopāzā	Lahore	Ditto	Weekly	Ahmad Bakhsh	" 16th	" 19th	700 "
56	Municipal Guide	Āgrā	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Alifan	" 15th	" "	50 "
57	Naiyar-i-Āzam	Morādābād	Ditto	Weekly	Amjad Ali	" 16th	" "	200 "
58	Najmu-l-Akhbār	Etāwah	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Rūhu-llah Khān	" 12th, 16th & 20th.	" 18th & 21st,	275 "



59	<i>Najmu-l-Hind</i>	... Morádábád ...	Urdú	...	Weekly	...	Avtár Krishn	...	7th	...	22nd	...	200	"
60	<i>Nastm-i-Hind</i>	... Fatehpur ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Kunj Bihári Lál	...	17th	...	19th	...	96	"
61	<i>Nastm-i-Sahar</i>	... Badáun ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imtiáz Ahmad	...	12th	...	"	...	175	"
62	<i>Nigamomáyádn</i>	... Lucknow ...	Ditto	...	Monthly	...	Debi Prasad	...	For November	...	18th	...	181	"
63	<i>Nér Afshán</i>	... Ludhiáná ...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Rev. C. B. Newton	...	Nov. 19th	...	21st	...	755	"
64	<i>Náru-l-Abser</i>	... Allahábád ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Roshan Lál	...	" 20th	...	23rd	...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Government).	"
65	<i>Náru-l-Anvár</i>	... Cawnpore ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Abdu-l-Hamid	...	21st	...	21st	...	403 copies.	"
66	<i>Nusratu-l-Akhdár</i>	... Delhi ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nusrat Ali	...	" 15th & 24th,	...	" 20th & 24th,	...	200	"
67	<i>Nyáya Sudhá</i>	... Hardá ...	Maráthí-Eng-lish.	...	Ditto	...	Básudeva Bháskar	...	18th	...	20th	...	415	"
68	<i>Oudh Akhdár</i>	... Lucknow ...	Urdú	...	Daily	...	Sheo Prasad	...	18th to 24th,	...	18th to 24th	...	782 copies (including 90 copies taken by Government).	"
69	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	... Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Sejjád Husain	...	12th	...	18th	...	375 copies.	"
70	<i>Panjábí Akhdár</i>	... Lahore ...	Ditto	...	Bi-weekly	...	Shamsu-l-dín	...	" 11th, 14th, 18th & 21st.	...	" 19th, 20th, 22nd & 24th	...	275	"
71	<i>Panjáb Punch</i>	... Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Fíroz-l-dín	...	" 11th & 18th,	...	" 16th & 22nd	...	80	"
72	<i>Patidál Akhdár</i>	... Patialá ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Dfn Muhammad	...	17th	...	19th	...	29	"
73	<i>Prayég Samdchár</i>	... Allahábád ...	Hindi	...	Ditto	...	Dewakí Nandan	...	18th	...	18th	...	600	"
74	<i>Qaisarí</i>	... Jullundur ...	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Ahmad Baksh	...	21st	...	23rd	...	125	"
75	<i>Rafá-i-Ám</i>	... Sialkot ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Díván Chand	...	16th	...	19th	...	400	"
76	<i>Rafiq-i-Hind</i>	... Lahore ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muharram Alf	...	14th & 21st,	...	18th & 24th	...	"	"



## List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
77	Rafu-l-Akhdar	Benares	Urdú	Weekly	Ghulam Husain	Nov. 23rd	Nov. 24th	400 copies.
78	Rakbar-i-Hind	Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Khadim Ali	Nov. 17th, 19th & 21st.	19th, 21st, & 24th respectively.	550
79	Rajputana Gazette	Ajmere	Urdu-Hindi,	Weekly	Murad Ali	16th	18th	315
80	Rajn Prakash	Ratlam	Urdú	Ditto	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	Oct. 29th, & Nov. 5th & 19th.	24th	150
81	Reformer	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Shamsu-din	Nov. 21st	23rd	700
82	Sadigu-l-Akhdar	Bahawalpur	Ditto	Ditto	Dwarka Nath	Nov. 19th	22nd	264
83	Safir-i-Hind	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Bulaki Das	Nov. 16th	18th	400
84	Sakfa-i-Quds	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Abdu-l-Quds.	Nov. 19th	23rd	280
85	Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar,	Udaipur	Hindi	Ditto	Banshi Dhar	16th	21st	216
86	Sarosh-i-Benares	Benares	Urdú	Ditto	Wali Muhammad	18th	22nd	600
87	Shafahu-l-Sudur	Lahore	Arabic	Monthly	Registrar of the Panjab University.	For August & September.	"	80
88	Shafiq-i-Hind	Ditto	Urdú	Weekly	Saifu-l-Haq	Nov. 21st	23rd	400
89	Shula-i-Tur	Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammad Ibrahim,	Nov. 17th	19th	175
90	Shirazu-l-Akhdar	Jhelam	Ditto	Ditto	Faqir Muhammad	16th	20th	400
91	Subodh Sindhu	Khandwa	M a r a t h i - Hindi.	Ditto	Lakshman Anant	18th	22nd	210
92	Surar-i-Qasidat	Rampur	Urdú	Ditto	Muhammad Raza	19th	24th	125
93	Tahaf	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Rahat Ali Khan	"	22nd	80
94	Tamannat	Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Puran Chaud	" 16th	20th	150



95	Tattya-i-Hind	... Meerut	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Sajjad Husain	...	"	"	21st	...	260	"
96	Vazir-i-Hind	... Sialkot	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mirza Mavahid	...	"	"	23rd	...	200	"
97	Victoria Paper	... Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Daily	...	Gyan Chand	...	"	"	19th to 24th,	...	975	"
98	Prill Dhara	... Dhar	...	Marathi	...	Weekly	...	Hari Bhaskar	...	"	"	19th & 24th	...	120	"
99	Wagdy-i-Alam	... Ghazipur	...	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Siraju-l-din Ahmad,	...	"	"	respectively.	...	250	"

ALLAHABAD;

}

The 28th November, 1885.

PRIYÁ DÁS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.







[**CONFIDENTIAL.**]

**SELECTIONS**

FROM THE

**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,**

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